THE N°. 78.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *October* 21, 1746.

From the New-York WEEKLY POST-BOY, *Sept.* 8, 1746.

Mr. Parker,

Be pleaſed to inſert the following Piece in your Paper, and you will oblige *Your humble Servant,* TOM TYPE.

THE Britiſh colonies on the continent of America, begin at the ſouth part of Georgia, and extend north-eaſt along the ſea-coaſts as far as the iſland of Cape-Breton, near the entrance of the river St. Lawrence; which is at leaſt 1700 miles: The whole country on the back of thoſe colonies, is in poſſeſſion of the French, or the Indians in that intereſt; and, to ſpeak within bounds, the country they poſſeſs is ten times as large as that poſſeſſed by the ſubjects of Britain: Which leads me to conſider, how far the ſeveral colonies have conſidered their own real intereſt in the intended expedition againſt Canada; or how far they have ſhewn their zeal and loyalty to the beſt of kings, in endeavouring to ſubdue his moſt dangerous enemies, as well as their moſt inveterate neighbours.

THE parts acted by the provinces of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut, are almoſt incredible: Every impartial man muſt allow, that the ſucceſs of his majeſty's arms, together with the ardent deſire they had of convincing their mother-country, that Britiſh valour and bravery never ſhould forſake the ſons of Britain, tho' removed to the remoteſt corners of the earth; I ſay, theſe colonies, by their paſt actions as well as their preſent, fully prove that their own intereſt is the leaſt of their motives; and while the name of *Louiſbourg* remains, New-England's martial glory will ſtand recorded in the book of Fame.———

THE next province that truly merits praiſe, is that of New-York: The parts they have acted are very conſpicuous; they have not limited their number of men; but to whatever number can be raiſed, they allow a very conſiderable bounty, and the beſt of proviſions: The commiſſaries have been indefatigable in providing every thing committed to their charge, in the beſt, cheapeſt, and ſpeedieſt manner; and that for the trifling profit of *two and a half per cent.* The Albany ſkippers, whoſe conſciences prompted them to demand 17*s.* 6*d.* *per* ton, for tranſporting the proviſions to Albany, were, by the commiſſaries prudent management, brought down gladly to accept of much leſs than 10*s.* a ton for that ſervice; which, by the moſt knowing in ſuch matters, was allowed to be a very adequate reward. The council and general aſſembly were unanimous in fulfilling his majeſty's commands; every man ſtriving to go his utmoſt to forward ſo glorious an undertaking: Their poverty was no manner of obſtacle; the moſt penurious among them abandoned the miſer, and paid his vows to the ſhrine of generoſity; and were their capacities for the field equal to the undertaking, they would certainly engage the attention of the braveſt and moſt experienced commanders; and tho' their number of inhabitants is far inferior to many other colonies on the continent, yet they have already raiſed 1500 men, who labour under no other uneaſineſs, but the want of attacking their enemies.

THE province of New-Jerſey have limited their number to 500, and no more; to theſe they have allowed a handſome bounty for their encouragement; and leſt they ſhould be impoſed upon in the diſpoſition of the money given, have appointed *twelve* of their aſſembly-men commiſſioners, becauſe *in the multitude of council there is ſafety*; and they have been ſo anxious that their proviſions ſhould be ſafely tranſported, that they allow 30*s.* *per* ton, for that which is carried from New-York for leſs than 10*s.* It was indeed a little ſurprizing, that moſt of theſe commiſſioners, who were famed for ſtarving the adminiſtration, or in their cant-term, ſaving the country's money, ſhould be ſo far over reached in paying ſuch extravagant rates for that ſervice, when they might have had ſome of the ſame veſſels they had at New-York at the ſame price; but the ſurprize ſoon ceaſed, when it was found one of theſe commiſſioners had a ſloop of his own, and regulated the hire of the reſt to what he was determined to have for his, convinced that the country's money was no where ſo ſafe as in his own pocket.

THE province of Pennſylvania is very thickly inhabited, and exceeds any one of the colonies in numbers of people capable of bearing arms; yet notwithſtanding all theſe advantages, they have raiſed but 400 men for this expedition. If the pacific diſpoſitions of the *Quakers* have been the means of preventing more men being raiſed, I think they are very improper inhabitants of any of his majeſty's dominions in time of war; but as they are a people famed for their prudence, it would have been a very great argument of it, if they would have followed the example of the *Friends* in England, and furniſhed warm waiſtcoats for all the troops raiſed on this expedition; it would not have interfered with their principles of Non-Reſiſtance and Paſſive Obedience; yet it would have ſhewn their zeal for his majeſty's ſervice, and a deſire of having his enemies put to confuſion, as well as a very extenſive piece of charity to the men raiſed; and as a well wiſher to this glorious undertaking, I am not out of hopes, that this hint may be a means of increaſing their Inward Light, to extend their charity in the method propoſed, as the advanced ſeaſon of the year will give them a moſt excellent handle.

THE province of Maryland's not raiſing ſuch large numbers, may in great meaſure be owing to the religious ſentiments of it's inhabitants, where, I am told, above *ſixteen Thouſand* of them are profeſt *Roman Catholics*; and it can't be ſuppoſed they would chearfully enliſt on an expedition deſigned to extirpate and deſtroy thoſe people who have the ſame way of belief and worſhip, and without the pales of whoſe church they think there is no ſalvation.——Indeed it has been a doubt among the learned, which are the beſt Inhabitants of a country, thoſe that won't fight at all, or thoſe that will only wage war againſt a particular ſet of men; but that I ſhall leave to be diſcuſſed by the two ſects laſt mentioned, and proceed to the part acted by the dominion of Virginia.

WHEN

WHEN I saw the addreſſes of the council and the houſe of burgeſſes to the honourable governor Gooch, I expected ſomething more than fine promiſes in the florid ſtile; eſpecially when I read the concluſion of the houſe of burgeſſes addreſs, in theſe memorable words, *We ſhall purſue ſuch meaſures as ſhall evidence the ſincerity of our late aſſurances of being among the moſt zealous in our Sovereign's cauſe, by granting a ſuitable ſupply, and proſecuting with an ardour equal to our abilities, the glorious deſign of reducing Canada to the obedience of the crown of Great-Britain.* But, oh! how my joy was damped, when I ſaw an act of aſſembly of the dominion of Virginia, aſſented to, *For giving a certain ſum of money, not exceeding* 4000 l. *towards defraying the expence of inliſting, arming, cloathing, victualling, and tranſporting the ſoldiers that ſhall be raiſed in this colony, on an intended expedition againſt Canada*; which ſum, according to the beſt computation, is not ſufficient to provide for above 200. How to account for this lukewarmneſs of the extenſive, rich, populous, and flouriſhing dominion of Virginia, I am really at a loſs; except it be *the univerſal concern of that grateful and obedient people*, at his Honour's promotion, as it would be a means to deprive them of his preſence; or *the unfeigned concern for his preſent indiſpoſition, which muſt needs impair a conſtitution harraſſed and enfeebled, with an uninterrupted fatigue, in the ſervice of his king and country*; except it be ſuch extraordinary ſhocks, what could induce them to act the parts they have done! One would imagine the honour of having their governor appointed general of their forces, ſhould have excited their zeal, and redoubled their vigour, on this glorious occaſion: Had their actions been any ways conformable to the warm expreſſions in their ſeveral addreſſes on this head, the man of the leaſt faith could not have doubted, but they would have *raiſed a thouſand* men; but I am told, they have raiſed but *one hundred and fifty*: A ſmall number indeed! for a people who have aſſumed that vain motto to their arms of *Ex dat Virginia Quartam*.

CREMONA (in Italy), July 1.

THE army of the three crowns is, within theſe two days, arrived on this ſide the Po, except 4000 men, who are left in garriſon at Placentia; and 7 or 8000 ſick and wounded, who are likewiſe left there, becauſe they can carry them no where elſe. It is believed the count de Gages has taken this ſtep to ſecure their ſubſiſtence in the Milaneſe, before the Imperialiſts and Piedmonteſe had time to cut it off.

Vienna, July 2. The empreſs has declared to the miniſters of the maritime powers, that having no occaſion to ſend any more troops into Italy, ſhe has reſolved to detach another reinforcement of ſeveral regiments of foot and horſe, together with a body of Croats, to join the army of marſhal Bathiani.

Franckfort, June 29, N. S. Letters have been received here from Italy with advice, that the French and Spaniſh generals had demanded leave of the king of Sardinia, and the Auſtrian generals, to evacuate all Italy with the honours of war, and their artillery and baggage; and that his Sardinian majeſty immediately ſent a courier to Vienna, to know the opinion of the empreſs queen in relation to this affair.

Antwerp, July 1, O. S. Upon a vice of ſome motions that the army of the Allies began to make, M. Saxe, having thrown a good garriſon into this city and citadel, decamped on Friday morning laſt early, in order to occupy a new camp in Louvain. Since the marſhal's retreat, the Auſtrian parties make excurſions to our gates, and have already carried off ſome cattle out of the adjacent meadows. The marquis de St. Gilles paſſed by here two days ago, in his way from the Hague to Madrid.

London, July 2. As the French troops will not be wanted this campaign to guard the Rhine, but will be chiefly employed in the Low Countries and upon the Moſelle; 20 battal and 12 ſquadrons, which are in Alſace, marched the 19th laſt month, to join thoſe upon the Moſelle; there remain 10 battalions and 16 ſquadrons, encamped in this provin The troops which compoſe the Garriſons conſiſt of 20 batt ons of militia, and two of regular troops.

Hague, July 4, O. S. Marſhal Saxe did not quit the nei bourhood of Antwerp 'til his army were in great want of p viſions, and it is thought he will very ſoon take poſſeſſion of ſtrong camp of Maſe between Bruſſels and Namur, in orde cover the operations of the prince of Conti's army; the A have as yet made no motion. We hourly expect a courier fr Munich, with the treaty of ſubſidy.

L O N D O N.

June 17. Yeſterday began the Tryal of Admiral Matthe on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford; but on his aſk ſome Queſtions, the Court adjourned *ſine die*.

Letter from Briſtol, June 17.

"This Morning the Fox Privateer, Capt. Combe, ſent here the Duke of Argyle, of 400 Tons, bound from Breſt Bourdeaux, with 170 Hogſheads of Tobacco; and the Ma Joſeph, Capt. Le Moyne, from Breſt to Bayonne and Bill laden with 30 Bales of Linnen, 47 Truſſes of Tallow, 6 Hides, and ſome Cocoa. The Duke of Argyle formerly l longed to this Place, and about 5 or 6 Months ago was ta with 500 Hogſheads of Tobacco on board; but what ſhe now on board is not any Part of that Cargo."

June 26. A Gentleman who has wrote from Fort Auguſ to his Friend in London, has the following Words in his L ter: "It is not to be wondered at that our Artillery did ſo Execution at the Battle of Culloden, when I ſaw at the Revi of Skilton's Regiment by his Royal Highneſs the Duke on 4th Inſtant, the Artillery commanded by Major Balfour, dre up on the Right and Left of the Regiment, fire 12 Times i Minute, and that ſeeming with great Eaſe: a Thing, if I n not ſeen, I ſhould have thought incredible.

Letters from Berlin of the 30th June, mention, that 30,0 of the Ruſſian Troops will ſoon begin their March for G many, to aſſiſt the Houſe of Auſtria.

The Lightning Bomb, Capt. Martin, in a Guſt of W overſet near Leghorn; Mr. Walker the Lieut. and forty M were drowned, but the Captain and the reſt of the Crew w ſaved.

Newcaſtle, June 28. Some of the Rebels begin to t vocate with the Duke of Cumberland; for they bring their G and almoſt uſeleſs Guns and Swords, and, with them, pret to ſurrender themſelves to the Duke; but ſome ſay, they le their beſt Arms at Home. From whence it is conjectured, t ſome of the Rebel Chiefs have got a *French Promiſe* that Breſt Squadron ſhall land in Scotland; and that if ſuch an O portunity offers, theſe Rebels will once more abuſe the Le of the mildeſt Sovereign, in permitting them to go home Peace, and, by rebellion again, provoke his Majeſty to r them out of the Earth.

Edinburgh, June 27. We hear a new Bill of Attainder prepared to be laid before the Parliament, conſiſting of upwa of 50 concerned in the Rebellion.

We hear that by the Bill to prevent Miniſters from officiat in Epiſcopal Meeting-houſes without being duly qualified, th who have attended Nonjuring Meeting-houſes twice ſince Month of ——— laſt, are diſqualified from electing or being lected into any public Office, and in Time coming a Fine is poſed on the Hearers as well as Preachers.

By a Letter from an Officer of Diſtinction under the Du we are informed, that notwithſtanding the Rebels who h been in Arms ſubmit every Day, yet the evil Spirit of Reb lion continues ſtrong amongſt the Inhabitants in ſeveral Par

the Country; which was shewn particularly on the 10th of June at Montrose, which Town was illuminated in as grand a Manner as they could; and even at Edinburgh great Numbers of Ladies appeared with Bunches of white Ribbons, &c.

London, July 5. There are Letters which mention, that 12000 Piedmontese have joined the Troops under Prince Lichtenstein near Placentia.

There are Letters in Town from Scotland, which give a certain Account, that a Body of his Majesty's Forces had surprized a considerable Body of the Rebels, and that they refused to lay down their Arms; on which a Skirmish ensu'd, wherein 1000 of the Rebels were killed.

On Thursday General Pulteney arrived at his House in Cleveland Row, St. James's, from Gloucester, and other Places, where he disbanded the following Regiments of Foot, consisting of 814 private Men each; *viz.* the Earl of Cholmondely's Regiment at Chester, the Lord Herbert's at Shrewsbury, the Lord Gower's at Wolverhampton, and the Earl of Berkley's at Gloucester. A great many of the private Men immediately inlisted into the Foot Guards, and other Regiments.

It is said the Austrian Reinforcements have by this Time joined the Allied Army; and that Marshal Bathiani will soon move towards the French: Who no doubt, according to Custom, will take care that he must fight them, not they him.

Edinburgh, July 12. Yesterday the Earl of Kellie surrendered himself to the Lord Chief Justice Clerk, and was committed Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh.

Cowes July 19. On the 16th came in the Resolution, Sayer, from Maryland. On the 18th came in the Aurora, Pickeman, from Maryland, for London.

London, July 24. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Jonathan Belcher, Esq; to be Governor of Nova Cæsarea, or New Jersey, in America, in the Room of Lewis Morris, Esq; deceased.

An Order is sent down to Edinburgh, and several other Places in Scotland, to remove the Rebels to England, in order for them to take their Tryals at the ensuing Assizes in the Northern Counties.

We hear that General Blakeney is appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

Deal, July 24. Remains the Philip and Peter, Anter, for Maryland.

July 26. Arrived at Whitehaven the William and Thomas, ——, from Maryland.

Yesterday, about two in the Afternoon, his Royal Highness the Duke of CUMBERLAND arrived at Kensington in good Health, to the great Joy and Satisfaction of his Majesty and Royal Family, as well as of every true Lover of Liberty and Britain.

Newport, Rhode Island, September 26

On the 21st. arrived a Vessel from Jamaica, in 30 Days, by whom we hear, that the Squadron sent out to intercept the French Fleet bound to Cape Francois, was returned the Day before, and that after dogging the French, (who had an inferior Force) for several Days, and firing at them 2 or 3 Hours, the Commodore *had let them all escape*, except 3 or 4, which were taken by a 20 Gun Ship and a Snow. The Prisoners reported, that they came out with the Brest Squadron, bound to Cape-Breton, and that their Convoy of 4 Men of War, was to see the Trade safe at the Cape, and then proceed to join them ——By this it seems, the Brest Squadron must have a long Passage of at least 11 Weeks from Rochelle to the Cape Sable Shore, from whence we may hope the English Fleet, will have Opportunity to overtake them, before they can attempt any thing of Consequence. As when in the Year 1740, the French and Spanish Fleet slipt away to the West Indies, while Lord Cathcart and Admiral Ogle lay waiting at the Isle of Wite; the Long Passage of one of their Squadrons prevented their doing any thing till the Rumour of the English Fleets pursuing them, drove them all back to Europe in an hurry, almost without Provisions, and in a very sickly Condition, so that some of their Ships were lost, and many of their People perished at Sea.

BOSTON, September 29

Last Week arrived here several Vessels from Antigua, which came out about a Month ago, under Convoy of the Comet Bomb and a Snow Tender, both bound for Louisburg; they parted with the Bomb about 12 Days ago, standing for her Port. By these Vessels we have advice, that Capt. Casey, who so gallantly defended his Ship against two French Privateers on the Coast of England in the Month of June last, was arrived at St. Kitts, in a very shatter'd Condition, having had another smart Engagement with a French Privateer near Antigua, which he at last obliged to sheer off. Soon after, the same Privateer fell in with a Ship from Lancashire, of about 120 Tons, and 20 Men, 11 of whom were Rebels under Transportation; having only 4 small Guns; The Rebels refusing to fight, were secur'd below; and the Captain and a Gentleman who was part Owner, with the other 7 Men, after the second Broadside, betook themselves to Close Quarters; between 30 and 40 of the Enemy boarded her; and tho' they cut Holes thro' her Decks and threw down Stink-Pots which set the Bedding and Sides of the Vessel on fire; yet they quench'd it, and fir'd so smartly upon them with their Small-Arms, that they were oblig'd to quit her, leaving 10 Men of the Enemy dead upon the Deck, and two others alive, viz. the Boatswain and a Negro, whom they carried into Antigua, where the Boatswain died soon after: The Lancashire Ship had only one Man wounded in the Thigh. — The French Lieutenant being afterwards put in command of an English Ship taken by the said Privateer, and soon after retaken by a Rhode-Island Privateer, and carried into Antigua, said, they had left 50 Men in the above Engagement.

'Tis said there are above 30 Privateers out from Martineco and Guadaloup, and that the English Men of War are as active as ever.

Saturday a Schooner came in from Fyal, that was chased to the Eastward of George's Bank by a Ship supposed to have 40 or 50 Guns, and to the Westward of it by one of about 20 Guns, which had a Schooner in Company, supposed a Prize.

Last Saturday Night Capt. Hooper returned from Annapolis Royal, whither he had been sent with Dispatches of Importance, and informed, that the Garrison had then no Information of a French Fleet.

Yesterday his Majesty's Sloop Hynde arrived here from Louisbourg, the Captain of which informs, that soon after he came out he met with the Hinchenbrook Sloop of War, that left this Port about 18 Days ago, bound to Louisbourg, the Captain of which inform'd him, that off Cape Sambrow he fell in with the French Fleet, three of which chased him all that Day, and one of them the Night and Day following, but having the Heels he got clear. By the Hynde we have the following Letter from a Gentleman at Louisbourg, dated the 14th Instant, viz.

'By a Schooner from the Isle of Sable a few Days since, 'who brought with them here the second Captain of a large 'French Ship which was Cast on shore there the 4th Instant, 'we have the following Intelligence; two Days before they 'were cast away, they parted in a hard Gale of Wind from a 'large Fleet, consisting of 18 Sail of Men of War, with 40 'Transports, and 4000 Land Forces, under the chief Command 'of Monsieur Duviviere; that 9 of the Ships were of the Line, 'the other 9 from 20 to 30 Guns, but where they were bound 'was uncertain: I believe the Governor and Admiral expect 'they'll visit this Place, as they are making great Preparations

'to receive them warmly, both by Land and Sea. All the 'Men of War in the Harbour are drawing up in a Line of 'Battle. 1000 Men of War's Men and 500 Soldiers are em- 'ployed in finishing the new Batteries, &c. The whole City is 'in the greatest Confusion that can be. This Fleet has been 'above 100 Days at Sea, and we are apt to think they have 'loft a great Number of their Men, and many of them are 'ſickly, which muſt greatly weaken them. It's my Opinion 'Annapolis Royal will be in their Poſſeſſion ſoon, where they 'will be reinforced with a great Number of French and In- 'dians.—— There is a general Embargo on all Shipping in 'this Harbour.——

ANNAPOLIS.

Thurſday Evening laſt, Capt. *William Taylor*, (of the Brigantine *Raleigh*, now loading up the Bay) coming down hither in a ſmall Veſſel, was knock'd overboard near *Sandy-Point*, by the Boom, and Drowned. His Body was taken up on Saturday, and decently Buried.

Cuſtom-House, ANNAPOLIS,
Cleared for Departure,
Ship Neptune, John Dare, for London.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

AT the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND, in *Annapolis*, very fine Lemons: Alſo good Barrell'd Pork, and Tar.
SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, at reaſonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, a large Quantity of *Barbadoes* Rum and *Muſcavado* Sugars. ROBERT SWAN.

ON Saturday the 15th Day of *November* next enſuing, at the Houſe of *Walter Daugherty* in *Cheſter Town*, will be expoſed to Sale by Way of Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, ſundry Sails, Rigging, and other Materials, heretofore belonging to the Ship *Charming Nancy*, lately loſt at the Capes of *Virginia*. The Sale will begin at 12 of the Clock.

Annapolis, October 21, 1746.

JOHN ANDERSON, Cabinet-Maker and Carver, late from *Liverpool*, makes Chairs, Tables, Deſks, Bureaus, Dreſſing-Tables, Clock-caſes, and all Kinds of Furniture which is made of Wood, belonging to a Houſe; in the neateſt, cheapeſt, and neweſt Mode.

Baltimore County, *October* 7, 1746.

RAN away ſome Time in *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant named *John Broomfield*, about 27 Years of Age, a tall ſlender Fellow, of a fair Complexion, has very light Hair which he generally keeps cloſe cut, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, being *London* born: He had on when he went away an old Fearnothing Jacket, an old Cotton ditto and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, old Country made Shoes, old grey Worſted Stockings, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt: he has other Cloaths which he ſtole, and make no doubt but he will change his Name, as he intends to paſs for a deſerted Soldier. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, if taken in this County; if out of it, Forty Shillings; and reaſonable Charges, paid by W. HAMMOND.

N. B. If the above Runaway is in any Goal in this Province, the Keeper thereof is deſired to give Notice, and the Priſoner ſhall be ſent for, and his Fees juſtly diſcharged.

BRoke Goal on the 9th of this Inſtant *October*, from the Subſcriber, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County, a luſty fat Man named *Thomas Taylor*; he had on when he broke out, a Pair good Leather Breeches, an old red Broad-cloth Jacket, and ther Cloaths not well known: He is a *Marylander* born, and very great Drinker. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Priſoner, ſo he may be had again, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Current Money Reward, of JOHN REITER.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcribers at *Annapolis*, a choice Parcel of European Goods, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money: Perſon, on taking a Quantity, may be ſupplied at a reaſonable Rate.
WILLIAM TIFF,
LYDE GOODWIN.

To be LET, for any Term of Years,
Or SOLD on reaſonable Credit,

SUndry Plantations, with good Improvements, in *Baltimore* County. Alſo ſeveral Tracts of Land to Leaſe, for a Term of Years, in the ſaid County, by JAMES RICHARDSON.

IF any of the following Seamen, *viz. John Jeoules*, *Andrew Kyan*, *John Robinſon*, Boatſwain, *Jonathan Sherwin*, *Edward Coultheas*, *John Miller*, *John Scot*, *Thomas Henderſon*, *William Bebnam*, *Robert Steward*, and *Bernard Doran*; belonging to the Ship *Lydia*, *William Tiffin*, Commander, now lying in *Patapſco* River, ſhall at any Time be found at Three Miles Diſtance from the ſaid Ship, except on Duty, it is deſired they may be taken up and ſecur'd, for which, the Perſon taking them up, at that diſtance, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds for each, or any of them, from
WILLIAM TIFFIN.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, on the 20th of *July* laſt, the three following Servant Men; *viz.*

Donald M'Craw, a *Highlander* (belonging to *Charles Dick*, Merchant in *Fredericksburg*), of ſhort Stature, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, is of a ſwarthy Complexion, with ſhort curled Hair; he had on when he went away coarſe Bear-ſkin Coat with Braſs Buttons, a Pair of brown Linnen Trowſers, and a brown Linnen Shirt.

John Roſs, a *Highland* Boy (belonging to *John Michell*, Merchant in *Fredericksburg*), about 16 Years of Age, of a ruddy Complexion, his Hair cut off, and ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*; had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt, Oſnabrigs Trowſers and Breech with ſtraps, a Tarten Jacket without Sleeves, lined with green Shatoon, a Silk Handkerchief, and a Felt Hat: He took with him two old Linnen Jackets (one flower'd), and a white Shirt.

Thomas Haily, an *Iriſhman* (belonging to Dr. *William Lyle* in *Fredericksburg*), about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, is about 21 Years of Age, Hair cut off, and his Head full of Scars; he had on when he went away a dark-colour'd Broad-cloth Coat double breaſted with white Metal Buttons, Oſnabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, a white Linnen Shirt, and an old fine Hat.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants in any public Goal, and brings them to their reſpective Maſters at *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have two Piſtoles Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows.
CHARLES DICK,
JOHN MICHELL,
WILLIAM LYLE.

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